

# Calgary Weekly Herald

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CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1888.

Two Dollars a Year

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### CANADIAN.

#### TOO CRITICAL.

**A Mysterious Man Arrested in Montreal For Assaulting a Woman.**

MONTREAL, 19.—A man claiming to be "Jack the Ripper," was arrested last night on a charge of assaulting a woman named Florence Newcomb on the street. He was taken to the police headquarters. The prisoner said, "I am Jack the Ripper, I have just arrived." He afterwards gave his name as John Langhorn, London, England, 25 years old. A murderous looking knife and a letter signed "Jack the Ripper," were found in his pocket.

**Two Officers of the Military College get Themselves into Trouble.**

KINGSTON, 20.—Major Mayne, an English officer and professor of surveying at the Royal Military College, Kingston, in an address to the students characterized the militia of Canada as incapable, inefficient etc., and recommended the establishment of a permanent corps of four thousand men. Two other English officers agreed with him. Sir A. P. Barron, Minister of Militia, has asked them for an explanation. They will likely be dismissed.

### THE MINISTERS AND CHRISTMAS.

**Where the Members of the Cabinet Will Spend the Holiday.**

OTTAWA, 22.—Sir John, Mr. Tupper, Mr. Dewdney, Mr. Costigan, Mr. Foster and Mr. Carling intend having their Christmas dinner in Ottawa. Mr. Bowell goes to Belleville, Sir A. P. Caron to Quebec, Mr. Pope to Coudersville and Mr. Haggart to Perth. Mr. Foster has accepted an invitation to attend the Board of Trade dinner in Toronto. The cabinet ministers have decided to attend the banquet of the Cartier Club on the eighth of January in Montreal.

### Not a Word of Truth.

MONTREAL, 21.—President Van Horne, when seen by a reporter and questioned concerning the statement of the London Standard regarding the sale of the monopoly claims for £3,000,000 sterling, laughed heartily and joyously remarked: "There is nothing small about the Canadian Pacific railway. We will take 10 per cent. off for cash. Seriously there is not a word of truth in it, and we will not go before Parliament with any such measure."

### Traffic at a Standstill in Montreal.

MONTREAL, 20.—All the trains are at a standstill on account of the blizzard which prevailed here for the last two days. Reports being received, tell of great loss of life in the country districts. Six farmers who started from Boucherville for this city with wagon loads of produce are reported drowned, while crossing the river during the storm.

### Terrible Storm in Montreal.

MONTREAL, 19.—The storm which set in last night was the most severe in many years, the wind blew a perfect hurricane, doing great damage throughout the country. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions. It is feared many lives are lost.

### The Globe and the Mail.

TORONTO, 19.—The Globe gives an unqualified contradiction to the story set afloat by the World, that amalgamation would take place between the Globe and Mail. Both papers threaten the World with libel suits for making the statement it did.

### Mr. Royal in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 22.—Lt. Governor Royal says his principal business here is in relation to the ordinances passed at the recent meeting of the Northwest Assembly and which have just been received by the government. The Indians, he says, are peaceable and contented. Crops were excellent and everything lovely.

### A Fast Mail Service.

MONTREAL, 22.—It is announced on reliable authority that the federal government has about completed arrangements with a strong English company for a fast mail service. Steamships will be put on which will do the trip in six days.

### Lt. Governor Royal at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 20.—Lt. Governor Royal arrived here this morning.

### The Crossing Case.

MONTREAL, 24.—The eastern press all comment upon the decision of the Supreme Court in the crossing case, which is regarded of great importance. Judge Clark indicates that appeal will be taken to the Imperial Privy Council in some form. Mr. Van Horne in an interview said the question of the right of Manitoba to charter a road which connects at the boundary with an alien road, has not yet been settled. The Railway Committee will now approve the plans of the crossing.

### Cow Skin Coats for the Police.

OTTAWA, 23.—Since the disappearance of buffalo, difficulty has been experienced in getting substitutes for buffalo coats for the Mounted Police. Lately several samples of coats made of cow skins, dressed by the Sarcee Indians have been made up as an experiment and if found to be satisfactory, after a trial this winter, will probably be adopted.

### MANITOBA WINS.

#### Judgment Given in the Crossing Case.

OTTAWA, 22.—The crossing case has just been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the Manitoba Government. The provincial act was declared valid.

### The C.P.R. in Western Ontario.

ST. CATHERINES, 19.—It is reported on the best authority that President Van Horne has definitely decided to bring the main line of the C. P. R. from Chicago to Niagara Falls through Hamilton, St. Catharines and Merrittton.

### Nomination in Cumberland.

HALIFAX, 21.—Nominations for the vacant seat in the Commons, for Cumberland, took place yesterday at Amherst. A. R. Dickey was again nominated Ministerial candidate and E. Elderkin, candidate of the prohibition party.

### Elections in Quebec.

QUEBEC, 21.—Hon. Mr. Pelletier, Nationalist, was elected by acclamation in Dorchester for the Local House. Marion conservative and Dr. Forest, liberal, were nominated for L'Assomption.

### Australians and the Pacific Cable.

WINNIPEG, 19.—Principal Grant passed through Winnipeg last night en route for Kingston. He says the Australians strongly favor the Pacific cable project.

### Fire at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, 24.—Brawn & Rutherford's large sawmill was partly damaged by fire Saturday night.

### Snow Slides at Field.

FIELD, B. C. 24.—Snow slides are becoming frequent. Three have already come down from Mount Stephen, impeding traffic for some time.

### A Handsome Collection.

BRAMPTON, 24.—The Methodists of subscribed \$13,000 to one collection to wipe the debt off the church.

### To Spend Xmas at Home.

WINNIPEG, 19.—Over 300 excursionists left for the east last night to spend Xmas at home.

### Two Cent Postage Wanted.

OTTAWA, 20.—The board of trade yesterday memorialized the government to reduce postage to two cents.

### FOREIGN.

#### A Desperate Fight.

LONDON, 20.—The British attack on Suakim was opened by General Sir Francis Grenfell at 7:30 this morning. It was finished in half an hour, but was a desperate and bloody contest. General Grenfell had four thousand men under his command. So complete were all the preparations, and so admirably had the forces been arranged for the attack, that when the order was given to charge, the men responded with alacrity, and moved forward upon the enemy's works with shouts of exultation.

### SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

they pressed unflinchingly on till they reached the redoubts. Though exposed to a raking fire which left many gaps in their ranks. The enemy were ready to resist the onset of the British and fought like tigers to repel the invaders, who poured over the redoubts like an irresistible flood. It was a brilliant contest on both sides and the spectacle was an inspiring one throughout the brief time it continued. At such

close quarters was the fighting that it was practically a

### HAND TO HAND BATTLE.

with bayonets and small arms. It was soon seen, however, that the contest was not an equal one. Despite their brave and steadfast resistance to the first onset of the storming forces, the Arabs began to weaken and fall back and finally fled in confusion. The cavalry pursued the enemy toward Hasher and the Tamar bush. General Grenfell encamped tonight in the trenches abandoned by the enemy.

A later dispatch from Suakim says the battle was

### TEL-EL-KEBIR OVER AGAIN.

Although there was more persistence on the part of the enemy, the superior armament, equipment and discipline of the British troops told, the moment they came in contact with the Arabs. The British lost twelve killed and wounded and the Egyptian auxiliaries forty, including two officers wounded. The Arab loss is estimated at 400 killed and wounded. The Egyptians fought well and captured all the Arab cannon.

The attack on the part of the British was led by the Welsh Fusiliers, the Scottish Borders and a battalion of Royal Marines. The Tenth Hussars distinguished themselves by great gallantry in the pursuit.

### IN CHAINS.

Emm Bey's Men Turn Traitors and Deliver Him Bound to the Mahdi.

LONDON, 20.—The details of the letter that Sir F. Grenfell has received from Osman Digna shows that the expedition to Lado was under the command of Saleh. When it reached that point Emm Bey's followers were found to have Emm and the white traveller as prisoners. Both were in chains. Osman Digna had previously learned that the Khedive had sent Emm Bey and the white traveller, named Stanley, a letter, in which he directed Emm to go with Stanley. The natives at Suakim do not believe the equatorial provinces have submitted to the Mahdi. If they had, the natives say a proclamation to the people of Emina territory and other acts of the Mahdi would have been made public, and the surrender of Suakim would have been demanded. A coast guard steamer just arrived from the south, heard nothing of the capture of Emm Bey. The last consignment of rifles sent to Stanley were of the Remington pattern, which the Snider cartridges produced by Osman Digna could not be made to fit.

### Determined Arabs.

LONDON, 22.—Latest reports from Suakim state that the enemy is being reinforced by large numbers from interior tribes, and an attack may be expected within a day or two, in which the Arabs will not only try to recover their positions lost yesterday, but will attempt to capture the town itself. Osman Digna's nephew, captured yesterday, has died of his wounds. He was a famous leader among the Arabs. The natives are in a state of consternation over a rumor that the British will be withdrawn. A petition is being signed generally, asking for the occupation or destruction of Handoub and the capture of Osman Digna.

### Salisbury's Policy.

LONDON, 21.—Lord Salisbury speaking at Scarborough today, says that as long as the Khedive desires it "we shall maintain the Red Sea ports. We are bound under the promise made by the Gladstone Government to do it. A British Statesman's first duty is to prevent foreigners from thinking that every change of government means the changing of our foreign policy. It would be madness to surrender Suakim when we are on the eve of succeeding slavery; because the final struggle with the slave dealers must be fought upon the Red Sea. By the treaty of Paris we are bound so uphold the Sultan's empire." He said the government never had any intention of abandoning Suakim to the Sudanese.

### To Relieve Emm Bey.

BERLIN, 21.—The Emin relief committee announce that after a careful examination of Osman Digna's letter, they have concluded that proof of Emin Pasha's capture has not been established. They therefore start Lt. Wissman's expedition for Emin's relief at the earliest possible moment.

### Reported All Right After All.

LONDON, 22.—In the House of Commons

yesterday afternoon, Mr. Goschen, acting Government leader, read amid cheers a telegram received by the West African Telegraph Company from St. Thomas, reporting the arrival of Stanley and Emin on the Aruwahmi.

### Heavy Fighting Expected.

LONDON, 19.—Heavy fighting at Soukima is now expected hourly. The Egyptians and Blacks will be required to bear the brunt of the fighting.

### Emin and Stanley.

BRUSSELS, 24.—Official despatches to the government of the Congo State, confirm the news of the arrival of Stanley and Emin Pasha on the Aruwimi river.

ZANZIBAR, 23.—One of the special messengers sent into the Interior in October in the hope of obtaining news of Emin and Stanley from caravans, has sent a despatch announcing that he met Arab traders from Wadala who affirmed that Stanley met Emin there about January 20th. Stanley, the traders said, had 330 men and plenty of stores. He endured great privations, but he and all his party are well although extremely exhausted.

### THE KAISER ANNOYED.

Socialist Demonstration in the German Capital.

BERLIN, 20.—The Socialists attempted another street demonstration on Sunday. After attempting to hold a meeting on the rights of women, which was dissolved by the police, the crowd traversed the Leipziger strasse into the Wilhelm strasse and proceeded towards Unter den Linden, singing the "Workman's Marseillaise." The police finally dispersed the crowd and made several arrests. The Emperor has directed the attention of the Chief of Police to these demonstrations, which are made within earshot of his palace and of the official residences, and the police are ordered to take vigorous measures to suppress such demonstrations. Agents of the secret police who have hitherto exercised spy functions without arms have been authorized to carry weapons when frequenting Socialist haunts.

### A MILITARY SENSATION.

The Oldest Military Corps in England Disbanded.

LONDON, 19.—The Queen has withdrawn the warrant for the existence of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, the oldest military organization in England. The withdrawal has caused a tremendous sensation in military circles. The cause was a row with the Prince of Wales, Duke of Cambridge and others as to the company's joining the regular volunteer force.

### Blamed Canada.

LONDON, 20.—In the House of Commons Mr. Gounley raised the question of the fisheries on the diplomatic vote and blamed Canada for her unfriendly attitude throughout the dispute. Sir James Ferguson, on behalf of the Government, denied that Canada is to blame. He remarked upon the absence of disputes last season owing to Canada's conciliatory proposal.

### Suspended From the Commons.

LONDON, 22.—In the House of Commons yesterday, during the debate on a grant to Captain Seagrave, an Irish resident magistrate, Doctor Tanner called Mr. Goschen a coward and liar. Goschen moved that Tanner be suspended. The motion was carried and Tanner left the chamber.

### A Horrible Crime.

PARIS, 22.—Pastre Beausseier, a chemist's assistant, has been arrested charged with poisoning sixteen persons in Havre. Beausseier's motive for crime was a desire to ruin his employer and obtain the business himself.

### Another Conservative Victory.

LONDON, 19.—A parliamentary election was held in Colchester division and resulted in the return of Mr. Brooks, the conservative candidate, by over 1,000 majority.

### An Effective Remonstrance.

ZANZIBAR, 22.—It is expected that the remonstrance of the British Government, will be effective in preventing further execution of prisoners ordered to be put to death by the Sultan.

### Stabbed a Countess and Committed Suicide.

FLORENCE, 20.—The Countess Costa was stabbed to death in her carriage here

by a Captain in the army who afterwards committed suicide.

### A Tremendous Ovation.

LONDON, 24.—Mr. Gladstone received a tremendous ovation on his arrival at Naples.

### AMERICAN.

#### THE ALASKA OUTRAGES.

Neither Laws of God or Man Respected. WASHINGTON, 20.—The house committee on fisheries today began an investigation regarding the alleged outrages at Alaska. Wm. Gavill, special treasury agent, said the Alaska company's agents at St. George's Island respect neither the laws of God nor man. They furnished liquor to prostitutes in an underhand manner. He said that the whole island was a place of prostitution from one end to the other. He further stated that he would rather serve a term in the penitentiary than go through again what he and his wife had experienced on the island.

### Barred at Sea.

ROCKLAND, M. E. 20.—The British steamer Almera has been burned eighty five miles off Halifax. Sixteen persons are said to have been lost. The captain's wife, two children and twelve Canadian sailors belonging to St. John, N. B., are said to be the victims.

### Steamer Burnt on the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, 24.—The passenger steamer "Kate Adams," running as a semi-weekly packet between Memphis and Arkansas city, was burned this morning near Commerce, Miss. She had about 200 passengers aboard. Twenty five lives were lost.

### Poisoned Shrimps.

ST. PAUL, 24.—Nineteen colored persons were poisoned yesterday by eating shrimps. All are expected to recover. The shrimps were found to be decayed.

### Another Race War.

ST. PAUL, 24.—The Manitoba and Northern Pacific roads are having another race war and are cutting rates to the coast.

### Skipped With \$5,000.

STEPHEN, Minn., 23.—D. E. Shoop, agent of the Red River Valley Elevation Co., has skipped to Manitoba with five thousand dollars of his employer's money.

### Chicago Anarchists Again.

CHICAGO, 20.—The anarchists have decided to hold another meeting on Sunday, despite the authorities.

## TERRITORIAL.

### OUR OWN BEER.

The Regina Board of Trade Thinks Territories Should Have the Right to Brew Beer.

REGINA, 21.—At a meeting of the council of the board of trade yesterday morning, it was moved by D. Mowat, seconded by James A. McCaul, "that the Regina Board of Trade in the interest of the trade and commerce of the Territories is of opinion that since the introduction of 4 per cent beer a number of small breweries have been closed, entailing considerable loss, upon those engaged in making mild beer previous to the introduction of the 4 per cent; we desire to bring this injustice before the government and that the Minister of Inland Revenue be at once requested to allow at least at points where customs officers are established the establishment of breweries for the manufacture of beer, thus encouraging an industry in the Territories and keeping a large amount of money in circulation in the Territories that is now sent to other parts of the country; and the secretary is hereby instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the Minister of Inland Revenue and to other boards of trade in the Territories.

### Gedin Must Go.

REGINA, 21.—Mr. Justice Richardson this afternoon gave his decision refusing the grant of a writ of habeas corpus to Gedin, the Montana murderer held for extradition.

### Crowfoot Seriously Ill.

REGINA, 21.—Chief Crowfoot since his return from the States has fallen seriously ill. The nature of his malady is uncertain.

### Mr. Ogilvie Arrives at Edmonton.

EDMONTON, 21.—Wm. Ogilvie, D.L.S., and party arrived from the Yukon district today all well.



FOR STABLE OR HOUSEHOLD!



DR. CLARK'S  
**WHITE LINIMENT,**  
The Best Stable Liniment  
in the World.

The Great Liniment for Ranchers.  
STRAINS, SPRAINS, PUFFS,  
CUTS, GALLS, ETC.  
In Pint Bottles only 50cts Each.

Endorsed and Extensively used by thousands  
of horsemen including T. W. McCaughey, Leth-  
bridge; J. H. Howson, Regina; Steele Norris,  
Macleod.

Sold in CALGARY, Wholesale or  
Retail by

**JOHN FIELD,**  
English Chymist.  
Stephen Avenue. w 15 to

#### Ranch Cards.

RANCHERS will serve their best  
interests by inserting their cards  
with stock brands in these  
columns. For ten dollars we will  
publish a ranch card with one cut  
for a year and send the advertiser  
the WEEKLY HERALD for the same  
time. For each cut of an animal  
more than one, we charge three dol-  
lars a year. All advertisers in these  
columns have the privilege of  
advertising lost or strayed animals  
at any time, free of charge.

#### \$500 REWARD

STRAYED, from High River, B.C., there were  
three horses, one white, one bay, one black, all  
yearling colts, not branded. I will give \$500  
reward to any one who will deliver the same at  
my ranch, at the crossing of High River, on the  
Macleod road, or for a year's information that would  
lead to the recovery of the same. My brand is in  
on left shoulder. J. J. SULLIVAN

#### THE PALACE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

Opposite the C. P. R. Passenger Depot.

Large, Comfortable Rooms. First-  
class Table.  
(European Plan)  
Good Attendance.

Bar Furnished with Choice Cigars and Beer.  
MRS. E. CLARKE,  
Proprietress.

#### LOST

LOST, strayed or stolen, one White Fox Terrier  
Puppy, lemon and red head, an extra name  
"Vic." One rib broken. Any one finding or  
giving information that will lead to recovery of  
same will be suitably rewarded. Pettit & Mc-  
Kenzie, Calgary.

A BLUE ROAN PONEY, branded F M on left  
shoulder. E. quire at Herald office. 271  
LOST—Muley Cow on the 20th inst., Brand-  
ed triangle and half circle on left hip. Col-  
or brown, with brindled stripes down shoul-  
ders. White spot on forehead. E. Doughty  
Calgary.

#### SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

STEWART RANCHE COMPANY, (Limited).

Range—Pine Creek,  
near Fort Macleod.  
Address—Fort Macleod,  
N.W.T.  
Owners of cattle and  
horses branded 4 on left  
hip, and cattle 14 con-  
nected on left hip.  
Ear marks—Right ear  
cropped, left ear underbit.  
Horse brand—SC on left shoulder.

#### H. GOLDFINCH.

Range, Bow River.  
Address, Lethbridge.  
Cattle Brand, same as  
cut, on left side.  
Horse Brand, same as  
cut, on left shoulder.  
Also owner of cattle  
branded horseshoe and  
frog.

#### JAMES F. LAWRENCE.

cattle brand same as cut  
on left side. Horse  
brand same on left thigh.  
Vent for both, ba-  
through brand. Pedigree  
Hereford bulls and half-  
ers, also Shorthorn bulls  
and heifers for sale. Address  
JAMES F. LAWRENCE,  
Springwater Ranch, Calgary.

#### QUORN RANCH CO.

J. J. Bortor, Manager  
Range, Sheep Creek  
and High River.  
Address, Box 106, Cal-  
gary, N.W.T.  
Marked wattle on right  
side of neck. Cattle  
brand same as cut.  
Vent, same as brand  
on right shoulder.

Horse brand same  
as cut on right shoulder  
and also on left  
shoulder. Owners of  
all horses brand-  
ed DX on left shoulder  
or

#### J. D. LAUDER.

Range—Elbow River. Address—Calgary.  
Vent—Bar under brand. 61-ly

#### JAMES MITCHELL.

Range, between Bow and  
Elbow rivers.  
Address, Strath Ranch, Cal-  
gary, Alberta.  
Horse brand, same as cut  
on left shoulder with cut  
in the rail.  
Cattle brand, same as cut  
on left side. Vent, same as cut without rail.

#### W. HUCKVALE

Range, Big Bend, Belly  
River.  
Address, Macleod, Alta.  
Horse Brand, same as  
cut on left hip.  
Vent, same as cut on left  
thigh.

#### WINDER RANCH COMPANY.

Range, Willow Creek.  
Address, Macleod, Al-  
berta.  
Horse Brand, same as  
cattle on left shoulder.  
This year's colts brand-  
ed double crank on left  
jaw.

#### BREALLY BROTHERS.

Range, Beaver Dam.  
Address, Calgary.  
Horse Brand, same as  
cut on left side.  
Also own cattle brand-  
ed BB on left hip and  
O E on left side.

#### MOUNT ROYAL RANCH

W. G. WELLS. E. M. BROWN.  
PROPRIETORS.  
Address, Cochrane, N.  
W.T.  
Range, Bow and Ghost  
Rivers.

#### LOUIS ROSELLE.

Range, Elbow River.  
Address, Calgary, Al-  
berta.  
Brand, same as cut.  
Vent, bar through  
brand.

#### W. W. PODGER

Range—Little Bow  
Address, High River  
Cattle brand, same as  
cut, on left ribs.  
Horse brand HP on  
left hip.  
Also owner of all cat-  
tle branded J L Onright.

#### STUART BROS.

Range, Jumping Pond.  
Brand same as cut on  
right hip. Also owners  
of cattle brand same as  
left side. Address  
W. W. Stuart  
Millward, N.W.T.

#### T. BANBURY.

Range, Pine Creek.  
Address, Calgary, N.  
W.T.

#### CROSS BROTHERS.

Range, Mosquito Creek  
and Little Bow River.  
Address, High River.  
Horse Brand, same as  
left shoulder.  
Also own horses brand-  
ed same as cut on left  
thigh. Own cattle brand-  
ed J N on right side and  
hip.

THE COCHRANE RANCH CO. (Limited.)  
Head Office, Montreal, P.Q.  
President, Hon. M. H. Cochrane,  
Vice-President, Jas. A. Cochrane,  
Sec. Treas., J. M. Browning.

Range, Between Kootenai and Belly Rivers.  
Address, Macleod, N.W.T.  
Vent, inverted C on left side. Double Bowlap  
C. calves branded after 1888.  
Underbit cut of left ear of calves branded up  
to 1892.  
Vent for horses, inverted R on left hip.  
Also owners of cattle with double dewlap, and  
branded with square and compass on right hip.

#### INDERWICK & LEATHAM.

Range—Between Mid-  
dle and North Forks of  
the Man's River.  
Address—Fort Mac-  
leod, N.W.T.  
Vent—Brand inverted  
cross of cattle brand-  
ed 1 on left side and  
calves—Double fork  
on left ear.  
Horse brand—A on  
left hip.  
Horse vent—Same on left shoulder.

#### BOW RIVER HORSE CO. (Limited.)

Head office: Emmington, Devonshire, England  
President, Charles Elliot, Esq.  
Vice-President, Hon. W. H. Cochrane.  
Range, between Bow and Elbow Rivers.  
Address of the Co. Cochrane P.O. Alberta.  
Brands, JH on left ribs and hip. Also owners  
of the old C brand (horses)  
Also own horses branded monogram JH on  
left shoulder, or hip or both.  
Vent, inverted C on left hip.  
Well broken horses always for sale at reasonable  
prices.

#### J. H. MORRISON, Manager, Cochrane Alta.

#### MURRAY WOODS.

Range—Nose Creek North Branch.  
Brand—S M  
On horse—this brand is on the left shoulder; on  
cattle on the left hip.  
Vent—brand upside down on the hip for  
horses and a bar across the brand for cattle.  
7-1869

#### LITTLE BOW RANCHE CO.

Range, Little Bow and  
Mosquito Creek.  
Cattle brand, same as  
cut on left ribs.  
Horse brand, same as  
cut on left thigh.  
Vent, same as cut, on  
right thigh.

#### PRIMROSE RANCH CO.

Range, Big Lake and  
Little Bow.  
Address, Calgary.  
Brand, same as cut.

#### THE NEW OXLEY, (CANADA) RANCH CO (Limited.)

Range—Porcupine and  
Willow Creek.  
Address—H. Stanley  
Pinhorn, Manager, Fort  
Macleod, N.W.T.

J. W. BRANKLEY.  
Range, Stoney Creek.  
Address, Calgary, Alta.  
Brand DX on right hip.

#### THOMAS BEHAN.

Range, between Bow  
and Elbow Rivers.  
Address, Strath Ranch,  
Calgary, Alberta.  
Brand 701 on left hip.  
Horse Brand, Diamond  
on left shoulder.  
Vent, 701 under brand.

#### MAIN & DENNIS.

Range, Big Bend, Belly  
River and Upper Teton  
Valley.  
Address, Lethbridge,  
N.W.T., and Old agency  
M.T.  
Horse Brand, S on left thigh. Also owners of  
the 6 and 60 brands.

ISAAC ROBINSON,  
Elbow Park.  
(Late the Chipman  
Ranch.) Calgary P.O.  
Owner of cattle and  
horses. Brand OK same  
as cut on left rib.  
P. O. Box 31.

#### CHARLES CAREY.

Range, Bow River, west  
of the Gap.  
Address, Canmore, N.  
W.T.  
Cattle Brand, same as  
cut, vent, rut bar over  
brand.

#### JOHN THOMPSON.

Address, Dunbow.  
Range, near mouth of  
High River.  
Brand, one on left side.  
Vent 16 on left hip.

#### W. SKRINE.

Range, High River.  
Address, High River.  
Cattle brand—same as  
cut on right ribs.  
Vent, same as cut, on  
right hip.

#### THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL COAL & COLONIZATION CO. (Limited.)

Address Calgary Alberta.

Range, north of the Bow  
Address, Box 212, Cal-  
gary.  
Brand, same as cut on  
left hip.  
Vent, small 6 over brand

BRITISH COLUMBIA CATTLE CO.  
Range, Mosquito Creek  
Address, Calgary, N.W.T.  
Horse brand 2 on left  
thigh

W. C. CONRAD.  
Range, Little Bow River.  
Address, H. Harris, Leth-  
bridge.  
Horse Brand on left  
thigh.  
Vent, on cattle, Z on left  
shoulder.

ALEXANDER RANCH.  
GEORGE ALEXANDER.  
M. B. ALEXANDER.  
Range, south of Mosquito  
Creek, west of Macleod  
trail.  
Address, Mosquito Creek  
via Calgary, N.W.T.  
Horse brand, same as cut  
upright on left shoulder.  
Calves, same as cut on  
both hips, and left ear Crop. Vent, brand re-  
versed.

SOULES & MCINNIS.  
Range, between Fish and  
Pine Creek.  
Address, Calgary, N.W.T.  
Horses branded same as  
cut on left shoulder.

ALISA RANCH.  
Range—Between Pine  
Creek and Sheep Creek.  
Cattle Brand "A" on  
Right Side.  
Horse Brand—same as  
cut on right shoulder.  
Vent—Bar beneath the brand.

MESSES. BONE, WRIGHT & TURNER.  
Calgary, N.W.T.

#### BROOKS & ALLFERT.

Range between Middle  
and South Forks of  
Man's River.  
Address, Pincher Creek,  
N.W.T.  
Vent, same as left hip.  
Horse brand, same as  
left shoulder. Marked  
both ears split.

J. WALTER INGS. FREDERICK W. INGS.  
INGS BROTHERS.

Range, North Fork, High  
River.  
Address, High River, Al-  
berta, N.W.T.  
Horse brand, OH on left  
shoulder.

#### WILLIAM POLLOCK.

Range, Fish Creek.  
Address, Maple Creek.  
Brand, same as cut.  
Vent, same as shoulder.  
Also own horse brand-  
ed on right shoul-  
der.

#### I. G. BAKER & CO.

Address, Fort Macleod,  
N.W.T., and Fort  
Lethbridge, N.W.T.  
Vent, same as left hip.  
Horse brand, same as  
left shoulder, and S  
on horse.

Oners of cattle branded  
B 2 on left side and 4  
on left hip.

#### S. LIVINGSTON.

Range, Elbow River.  
Address, Calgary, Alberta  
N.W.T.  
Horse Brand, same as  
hip.

NORTH-WEST CATTLE CO. (Limited.)  
Head office, Montreal.  
Q. President, Andrew  
Allan, Managing Direc-  
tor, F. S. Stinson.  
Range, High River.  
Address, High River N.  
W.T.  
Horse Brand, same as  
left shoulder.

T. H. STEADMAN.  
Fort Macleod  
Address, Fort Mac-  
leod, N.W.T.  
Vent, same as left  
hip.

PROPR  
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE.  
Complete in all its branches. Special accom-  
modations for Stallions and Race Horses.

HERBERT SAMSON.  
Range, Little Bow and  
Mosquito Creek.  
Address, High River.  
Cattle Brand, XV, on  
left side.

R. PHUEN.  
Range, mouth of High  
River, north of the Bow  
Address, Calgary.  
Horse brand, same as cut  
on right shoulder.  
Marked, this year, calves  
wattle on right thigh.

T. O. CRITCHLEY.  
Range, Nose creek.  
Address, Calgary.  
Brand, S on left shoulder  
Vent, Z on left hip.

THE McHUGH RANCHE CO.  
Range Bow River Park  
P. O. Calgary.  
Cattle Brand, same as  
cut, clip off right ear.  
Also owner of cattle  
branded S on right shoul-  
der. Horse brand J on  
left shoulder.  
Heavy draught & general  
purpose stallions for sale

WALLON CATTLE RANCHE.  
North Fork, Old Man's  
River and Beaver Creek.  
Horse brand, W. R.  
on the left ribs and calves  
since 1884 bar on the left  
hip.  
Ear marks—Right  
split, left two undercuts.  
Vent—W R (Monogram)  
on left thigh.  
Vent—W R (Monogram) on left shoulder  
P. O. Fort Macleod, Alberta.  
G. W. Fields, Local Manager.  
Wm. Bell, V.S., Clerk of the Ranch.  
J. McRAE, Manager, Montreal.







# The Calgary Herald

AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL.

Published every Wednesday at noon at the office of the Herald Publishing Company Limited, 200-202, Stephen Avenue, Calgary, Alberta. Subscription \$2 a Year.

Rates for transient advertising: 15 cents per line of newspaper for first and 10 cents for subsequent insertions. Professional cut-rate ads each per annum \$12; ranch cards as announced on last page. Special contract rates on application.

Advertisements to secure insertion in the WEEKLY HERALD AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL must be handed in at the office before 6 p. m., Tuesday evening.

Single Copies 5 Cents Each.

The WEEKLY HERALD AND ALBERTA LIVE STOCK JOURNAL is the weekly edition of the Calgary Daily Herald. It is distinct from Wednesday's issue of the Daily Herald, thus allowing for a perfect arrangement of matter impossible with those so-called weekly papers which take the place of the daily issue upon the days they are published.

ERNEST J. CHAMBERS,  
Editor and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1918.

## CHRISTMAS THOUGHTS

Christmas! What recollections the great Christian holiday brings back to all of us. To some of us the joyful holiday recalls memories of happy holidays spent in the midst of loved ones in pleasant homes beyond the sea. Others recall as joyful celebrations of the great festival spent at fondly remembered homes in the eastern provinces or the United States. To all of us the holiday recalls memories of beloved friends, some separated from us by miles and miles of distance; others by that mysterious gulf over which we must all pass one day. It is hard for some of us not to feel blue with a bit of homesickness, but nevertheless one cannot regret this annual experience. The best of us are not so steadfast but that we can derive great benefit from having forcibly recalled to memory now and again the days of infancy and innocence; when beloved lips taught us the story, with its pointed moral, of the Holy Babe of Bethlehem. Who are there of us, who, as children, have not been touched to the very fountains of the heart by the touching recital of our Blessed Saviour's great sacrifice, and who are there amongst us, now that we have attained a mature age, who do not feel benefited by the recollection of that holy, innocent enthusiasm? In this country especially, most of us far removed from the watchful care and friendly counsel of the dear friends of youth, and all of us engaged in a desperate struggle to subdue the ruggedness of nature to the services of mankind, we are too apt to forget the good lessons of youth. A man must indeed be hardened, to whom the festival of Christmas brings no craving for a return of the innocent days of youth. The celebration of Christmas undoubtedly has a beneficial moral effect upon mankind.

Christmas is a festival which appeals to every denomination of Christians, and herein lies for many, its attractiveness. The whole of Christendom is, as it were, summoned within the modest walls of the Judean stable to do homage to a common master. Christians are reminded, that in spite of minor differences of dogma and church government that it is the same master they serve, that they are the common possessors of the one hope; that they are all Christians. It is all very well for infidels to scoff, and free thinkers to prophesy the downfall of the Christian church because of schisms and dissensions; but so long as the different branches of the Christian church, in spirit, every Christmas lead their members to the manger at Bethlehem to acknowledge their Lord and Saviour, the unity of the church must be recognized to have a practical existence.

There is no denying the fact that the different churches are gradually drawing closer and closer to one another. They are co-operating more cordially to carry out charitable and other good works and the theologians are showing less of an unfriendly spirit in their discussions of matters of dogma, than previously. That such is the case all devout Christians should be thankful for unseasonable disputes and illfeeling appear absurd and sacrilegious in a church established by Him, whose birth was heralded by the blessed promise,—"On earth peace: good will toward man."

## EXCURSIONS AS IMMIGRATION AGENCIES.

The C. P. R. excursion to Montreal and other eastern points Tuesday morning was a complete success so far as numbers are concerned. At least fifty one persons took advantage of the \$60 tickets, good to return within ninety days. The C. P. R. has acted very wisely in thus affording the people of the Western Territories an opportunity of visiting their friends in the east. These people who have been in the west from one to five years and have learned all

about the glorious climate of Alberta, its boundless resources and unlimited capabilities as a mixed farming country, are just the men to go back to the crowded east as immigration agents. Their friends there will have implicit faith in the statements which our people will make about the country. Every one who went away by this excursion is likely to be the means of bringing one, if not a dozen persons back to reside here. We think the C. P. R. could easily benefit themselves and the country by frequently repeating these excursions even at further reduced rates. More was accomplished in settling up the Western States, and is still being done, through cheap railway excursions, both inwards and outwards, than by any other means. We beg to suggest two points to the C. P. R. authorities in connection with the excursion business, first that they make a provision by which any other person than the one to whom the excursion ticket is issued could use the return part of the ticket by appearing at the ticket office from which the ticket is good to start on the return trip and paying say ten per cent of the original cost of the ticket. The C. P. R. agent endorsing it over to the person paying the ten per cent. If the company will study this proposition out they will find that it would result in an immense increase in travel over the line. A great many people would thus visit and become acquainted with the country and be induced to settle, who would otherwise never see it.

The other proposition is that the C. P. R. should make an arrangement with some of the ocean lines of steamers by which the C. P. R. would issue return tickets from Calgary and other important interior points to leading ports in Britain. At the present low return ocean rates, with say 60 added for C. P. R. return tickets, good for three or four months. This would afford an opportunity for many farmers to visit their old homes in England and tell the people in the country districts about this country, which we believe would be one effectual means of turning the tide of former immigration towards this district.

## AN EASTERN PAPER ON ALBERTA BEEF.

The Eastern Canadian press is devoting considerable attention just now to the Alberta live stock trade. The Montreal Journal of Commerce of a recent date, speaking of the season's cattle shipments from Montreal, remarked:—"The trade in the ranch cattle of the Canadian Northwest has again been an important feature. With the exception of two or three notably fine lots, the quality was only middling, and too often decidedly inferior. Some were not at all suitable for the old country trade, and the prices realized for the poorer sorts proved this. This should not discourage shippers, but teach them a lesson for the future. So far as the dark color of the beef is concerned, that is a temporary prejudice which will wear away, and which will be partially, if not wholly cured by careful breeding. Some of the cattle were killed in Montreal, but although the flesh was a little darker than what may be termed eastern stock good judges say so far as the flavor was concerned there was no cause whatever for complaint. It is stated that some consignments will be received here from the Winnipeg district, about Christmas time, for the holiday markets. The ranchmen were saved a good deal of trouble this year by a Montreal syndicate which stepped in and bought up about two-thirds of the season's Northwest exports. As previously stated, a proportion were wild and scraggy, but some choice lots showed good breeding, and were ahead of the best Ontario stock. Estimates vary as to what the Northwest will be able to spare next year, but the shipments this year to Montreal were about 5,000 head, as against 1,300 or 1,400 last year. In the States, the prairie pastures are about eaten out by the vast herds there, and the Americans would be only too glad to invade Canada with their stock. A local drover said that if restrictions were removed, 100,000 American cattle would be driven across the lines within a month. Of course England would then impose the same strict preventative of disease rules against Canada as she does against the United States, and our present advantages in British markets would be lost."

There has no doubt been considerable exaggeration as to the scragginess of some of the cattle shipped this year; but it is nevertheless true that some of the cattle shipped were scarcely in fit condition to market. It is sincerely to be hoped that our ranchers in the future will ship none but thoroughly ripe stock, as it would be a fatal mistake to allow

the impression to get abroad that Alberta places best range stock on the market as a general practice.

## BLACK QUARTER.

The investigation of the reports of the occurrence of the form of anthrax, known as black leg or black quarter, shows that a few deaths, probably about thirteen animals in all, have taken place in one locality, a few miles from this place. It is a well known fact that this disease occurs periodically over the entire Globe, and during the past summer it has prevailed to a considerable extent in all parts of Europe, and in many places in America. So far as this country is concerned, no uneasiness whatever need be felt regarding it. As the disease is communicable by means of spores emanating from the decomposing carcasses, it is necessary for its prevention in future to burn all bodies of animals dying from the disease and to bury the ashes in dry soil away from rivers, springs, streams or lakes. During seasons such as the past summer, when grass is super-abundant and rich in nutrition, stockmen should prevent the young stock from becoming over fat by corralling at nights, or driving and they should be furnished with plenty of rock salt in the pastures.

Stockmen and farmers should at once report to Mr. Wroughton, the government inspector of stock at Macleod any appearance of this or any other disease.

## OVERCROWDING AND QUARANTINE.

The Macleod Gazette and the other papers which are anxious to have the Alberta grazing lands thrown open to American stock, object to the overcrowding evil, prevalent on the American ranges being spoken about in connection with the discussion as to removal of the quarantine. On what grounds they make this objection it is difficult to say. Those who want American cattle to be given letters of marque on Alberta's pastures pretend that the crowding of the ranges would be the greatest blessing that could be wished for, and would more than offset any disadvantage that would result from the cutting off of Canadian cattle from the British market. The Herald and others interested in seeing Alberta's green pastures preserved for the native cattle, point out that the admission of American cattle would, far from being a blessing, be a positive evil owing to the greedy, wasteful policy of the American stockmen. In support of this argument we quoted facts as to the devastation wrought upon American ranges by the overcrowding evil. Under the circumstances what excuse have those who are interesting themselves in the matter for asking that the quarantine be abolished? They have none, without their evident anxiety to favor the American stockmen counts for anything.

Facts are nasty things to butt against, and those who have them on their side can patiently submit to a little abuse. The Herald does not care how much it is abused so long as it feels it is doing its duty to Alberta and Canada.

## ALL SORTS OF THINGS.

The necessity existing for the establishment of a quarantine against American horses is becoming more and more apparent. The last number of the Miles City (Montana) Yellowstone Journal received here says:—"The L. O. Outfit have lost thirteen head of horses by the at present incurable horse epidemic, and for that reason the head of the territorial veterinary department has been called into requisition. The disease is creating havoc among many of the horse herds of Montana."

We find the following in the Northwestern Live Stock Journal:—"Feeding the cows and calves during the winter is very apt to become a necessity in the range country, for the reason that overstocking will continue to be the rule. Under this condition the necessity for a better grade of cattle is paramount. The gin now to use better bulls. Thoroughbred are the cheapest in the end. The increased value of one year's get will more than pay for the pure bred bull."

And yet some of our American contemporaries persist in saying that the overstocking evil is a myth.

The Macleod Gazette has a good word for the Fitzgerald pamphlet. Our contemporary in the south says:—"It has already had a very large circulation and has been the means of attracting considerable attention to Alberta. Each district in Alberta receives a fair share of attention, and among the interesting features are letters from frontiers, and a table showing the temperature over a period of four years. Mr. J. G. Fitzgerald, of Calgary, is the author of the pamphlet, and we congratulate him upon the success of his publication."

## TERRITORIAL.

Sir John L. Kaye's Company.

The following statement on the subject of Sir John Lester Kaye's big scheme by Dr. Fream, the agricultural correspondent of the Morning Post, who has just visited the whole of Northwestern Canada, will be read with interest:—

There is one scheme on a large scale in which several Englishmen are interested, at the head of which is a Yorkshire baronet, who is well known in connection with ranching enterprises. The start was made two years ago at Hagonie, near the capital of the Northwest Territories, where 5,000 acres were got from the Government and a model farm established upon it. The company has so far increased its enterprise as now to be the holder of 100,000 acres, in blocks of 10,000 acres each, dotted along the line of railway for 200 miles. An agreement was made that 4,000 acres in each block should be put under cultivation, the balance to be hay and pasture land. An energetic start has been made. The Powder River herd was purchased from near Calgary, consisting of 7,000 head of cattle, and a number of thoroughbred bulls were imported, principally of the Polled Angus and Galloway breeds. Forty thousand sheep were also purchased in Washington Territory (the portion of the United States which marches with British Columbia), and a thoroughbred stallion for each farm as well as a lot of English hogs are to be imported. The buildings on each farm will consist of a farmhouse, a grainary and implement warehouse, cattle and sheep sheds, and good stables. The scale on which these works are to be carried out may be imagined from one order for "timber" of Douglas firwood which has been given to a firm at New Westminster, amounting to 2,000,000 feet of timber.

This great scheme is one which deserves success, and which, if successful, will be of the utmost advantage not only to the Northwest but to the Dominion of Canada at large. Canadians, however, are not sanguine of its success. They say that the building and plant are on an extravagant scale, which will never be repaid; they are also doubtful about the plan of working the farms by agricultural laborers imported from England, of whom a number have already arrived. The colonists, both comparatively new comers in Manitoba and old settlers from the East, declare that this part of the scheme is doomed to failure, as no laborers in a new country will be content to remain laborers when all around them others who have arrived from Europe in the same condition as themselves are farming their own soil. It is to be hoped that, however just some of these detailed criticisms may be, this plucky enterprise may in some way obtain the success it deserves.—Canadian Gazette.

Supt. Neale, having been granted a month's leave of absence, the command of the police in this district has been transferred to Supt. Steele, Supt. McDonald takes command of "H" division.—Macleod Gazette.

## STOCK.

Training Vicious Horses.

A new and very simple method of training vicious horses was exhibited at West Philadelphia, recently, and the manner in which some of the wildest horses were subjected, the Philadelphia Record calls astonishing. The first trial was that of a kicking or "bucking" mare, which the owner said had allowed no rider on her back for a period of at least five years. She became tame in about as many minutes, and allowed herself to be ridden about without a sign of her former wildness. The means by which the result was accomplished was a piece of light rope, which was passed around the front of the jaws of the mare just above the upper teeth, crossed in her mouth, thence secured on the back of her neck. It was claimed that no horse will jump or kick when thus secured, and that a horse, after receiving the treatment a few times, will abandon his vicious ways forever. A very simple method was also shown by which a kicking horse could be shod. It consists of connecting the animal's head by means of a rope fastened to the tail and then to the bit, and then drawn tightly enough to incline the animal's head to one side. This, it is claimed, makes it absolutely impossible for the horse to kick on the side of the rope. At the same exhibition a horse which had to be bound on the ground to be shod, suffered the blacksmith to operate on him without attempting to operate on him without attempting to kick while secured in the manner described.

Cattle in Colorado.

Robert Grant returned a few days since from the Tanhandle of Texas, where he placed some of his range cattle in pasture. He thinks the Panhandle a better range country than the

Territory, at least that part traversed by the Santa Fe.

The remaining cattle on the north side of the Arkansas, as well as the south side, are being gathered as fast as possible for removal to other ranges. Not a single head left on the open range in this part of the State will be able to go through the winter unless taken up and fed. Large steers have been found so poor that they could scarcely walk, and some have died within the limits of the city.

The department of Agriculture has given directions as to the manner in which the outbreak of a thrush or black leg among cattle near Calgary, is to be exterminated, isolation of the sick cattle is recommended, and all bones are to be destroyed by burning. Diseased animals must not be allowed to approach water.—Ottawa Journal.

## Leases Cancelled.

OTTAWA, 19.—An Order in Council on the recommendation of Mr. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, has been passed cancelling twenty-seven grazing leases in the Northwest, for failure to comply with the conditions upon which they were granted. These leases comprise 660,000 acres, nearly all in Macleod district.

Dr. McEachran, of Montreal, Chief Quarantine Officer, arrived here today, and was occupied all day discussing any recent outbreaks among live stock in this vicinity.

## THE HOME OF THE DEAD.

A Public Meeting Decidedly in Favor of a New Cemetery.

A very important meeting was held in the council chamber Friday to consider the question of what it is best to do in the matter of either inclosing and improving the site granted by the Ottawa government on section 18 to the town for burial purposes, or securing another and more suitable location for a union Protestant cemetery.

The meeting was called by W. F. Orr, chairman of public works and property, to whom the matter had been referred by the town council some time ago.

Mayor Shelton was called to preside, and Mr. Grant McKay acted as secretary. His Worship briefly stated the object of the meeting and referred to the disgraceful state of the present cemetery, and the great need of improving the present one or getting another place. He gave his experience in attending funerals, driving up and down the dangerous hill, as being very unpleasant. He believed that the resting place of the dead should be as near town as practicable, and the road to it made good so that it would be accessible to those who might wish to visit the resting place of departed friends for the purpose of beautifying their graves etc., could do so without a wearying walk or the expense of hiring a team.

Rev. J. C. Herdman was of the opinion that a more suitable cemetery should be secured. The longer the matter was put off, the more difficult the undertaking would be. The road to the present graveyard was bad, the place bleak and uninviting, the ground rocky and unsuitable.

G. C. Marsh took strong objection to making any change, unless a very much more suitable place could be got. He felt that he had as vital an interest in the present grounds as any one in the meeting, and disliked the idea of digging up the remains of relatives buried there.

Rev. A. W. F. Cooper was fully convinced of the importance of taking action at once. He gave his experience as a very unpleasant one, attending funerals at the present grounds.

Rev. J. F. Betts spoke in the same strain as the Reverend gentlemen who preceded him, characterizing the graveyard on section 18 as bleak, inhospitable and inaccessible.

Dr. LaFerty made a speech in favor of procuring a new burial ground, and while sympathizing with Mr. Marsh who had near and dear friends interred in the present graveyard, yet he felt that a change must soon be made and the sooner the better. The doctor moved, seconded by E. R. Rogers, "That it is the opinion of this meeting that the site of the present cemetery is very unsuitable, and that a new site should be procured."

After considerable discussion the motion was carried without opposition.

Mr. R. A. Jones moved, seconded by the Rev. A. W. Cooper, that the Rev. Messrs. Cooper, Herdman and Betts, with two representatives from each church, together with Mr. Orr's committee of the town council, form a committee for the purpose of looking up suitable places for a new cemetery, to report at a public meeting to be called by the Mayor, not later than the 15th January, 1899. Mr. Jones supported his motion with a forcible speech in which he particularly referred to the fact that we now have in the person of the Hon. E. Dewdney, a minister who understands the situation.

Mr. Reilly thought that the present meeting was not large enough and that it should adjourn and try to get a fuller attendance before taking action.



## THE MINE.

Kootenay's Ore is Rich.

To show outsiders interested in the mining industry the character of the ore found in Kootenay district, the following assays made by W. Brodemeyer of Vancouver are given. Mr. Brodemeyer recently came to this province from Salt Lake, Utah, and is reputed a thorough and reliable assayer. Assays made from 11 samples sent from Golden ranged from 25 to 77 per cent in lead, and carried from \$5.10 to \$59.79 in silver to the ton; while 1 sample of grey copper gave 46 per cent of copper, and \$169.41 in silver and \$45.25 in gold to the ton. 4 samples of illeclite-wast ore ranged from \$16.04 to \$597.91 in silver and a trace of \$2.11 in gold to the ton. Ore from the Columbia lakes country gave returns of 32 to 75 per cent lead, and carried from \$29.17 to \$43.75 in silver and \$1.50 in gold to the ton. The above assays, while proving nothing as to the number or extent of our ledges, show clearly that the ore of Kootenay district is rich in the precious metals.—Donald Truth.

## Ore Shipments.

The Moharch mine at Field, up to Friday night, had shipped 325 tons of ore to the company's smelter at Vancouver. Superintendent Davis has 30 men employed about the mine, and is pushing along as fast as possible outside work that will prevent delays during the winter from a too great depth of snow. The mine is looking well for the amount of development work done. While the value of the ore is not exactly known, it is safe to reckon it at \$50 a ton, which would give a total value of \$16,250 for three weeks' output. The company's smelter is expected to start up early in January.—Donald Truth.



FINE  
BOOTS AND SHOES!

Made to Order in any Style.  
P. McNAMARA,  
Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES REILLY and A. F. MARTIN under the name and style of Reilly & Martin, Hotel-keepers, has been dissolved. The undersigned will pay all liabilities of the said firm.

Dated this 6th day of Dec. A.D. '88  
280 dw tfo JAMES REILLY.

## FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND NO. 9 COOK STOVE, with copper reservoir, boiler and tea kettle, used one season, or it would be exchanged for a small new cook stove. Apply at Herald office. dwf

ESTABLISHED 1883.

J. G. FITZGERALD,

Estate, Insurance and General Commission Agent (Auctioneer, and Notary Public.)

Agent for Sale of C. P. R. Lands.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

Regular Auction Sales

Office and Auction Rooms: Opposite H. B. Co. Store.

J. G. FITZGERALD,

299 dw tfo

Stephen Ave., Calgary.

Hull, Trounce & Co.

Dealers in all kinds of

Meats!

Wholesale orders promptly attended to: Special terms to hotels and boarding-houses. Close cuts on car lots.

Game and Fish in Season.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Study Health and Comfort by at once obtaining a

## DRY EARTH CLOSET.

No house should be without one. Made to look like an ordinary piece of Furniture. Perfectly deodorizing and may be placed in any part of House.

Manufactured by

H. BLOOMFIELD,

Sanitary Engineer.

297dw tfo

Stephen Avenue.

## DISSOLUTION

### OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, under the name and style of Carson & Riley, as Harness-Makers and Saddlers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be carried on by Mr. Andrew Carson, at the same address, Stephen Avenue Calgary. All debts owing to the partnership aforesaid are to be paid to the said Andrew Carson, by whom all claims against the said partnership will be settled in ordinary course.

Dated at Calgary, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1888.  
Witness: ANDREW CARSON,  
W. L. BERNARD, WM. J. RILEY,  
Advocate, Calgary. 270-dw

## DISSOLUTION

### OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and A. J. Rille has been dissolved and all monies due the said firm must be paid to me.  
J. G. FITZGERALD,  
Calgary, Nov. 27th '88. 284-dw-tfo

WM. FERGUSON,

WHOLESALE

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Permit Orders Promptly Executed.

8th "TR-dw  
284-t-18

BRANDON.

## MAINLAND

CIGAR FACTORY.

COLUMBIA STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

British Columbia's Popu Brands.

Registered.

HENRY LEE,

BRITISH LION,

MAINLAND.

White Labor Only.

P. O. Box 146.

WM. TIETJEN,

1 Sent to Mar

## FOR SALE.

A GOOD California Stock Saddle, Jos. Sullivan makes, for sale Cheap. Apply at A. G. McDonald's Livery stable. 285-tfo

# HURRAH!

—FOR

# SANTA CLAUS,

He Has Been at the Store of

# RANKIN & ALLAN,

AND LEFT

## 250 CHRISTMAS PACKAGES

To Be Given Away to the Children on

## MONDAY, DEC. 24.

Don't forget the day. We shall be Pleased to see You. The Place is at

# THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE! FOR XMAS.

## NEW

JEWELRY,

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

SILVERWARE, ETC.,

In endless Variety.

In these lines we guarantee to undersell ALL and EVERY Competitor.

Compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

## DAVIDSON BROS.

CALGARY, Alta,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

## Y. C. KITELY & CO'Y.

Having purchased the entire Custom Tailoring stock of Messrs. Rankin & Allan, and secured the services of

MR. JOHN KERR

so long and favorably known as cutter for that firm.

GENTLEMEN WILL FIND THAT THE

EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS

IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER AND A FULL STOCK OF

CHOICEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS

on hand. The work room is in rear of the store. Our goods are made up entirely by

First Class Hands.

We adhere to Eastern Prices for cash, which are as low as

Honest Business Principles Will Permit.

We Guarantee both FIT and QUALITY of our work and goods.

GIVE US A CALL

## Y. C. KITELEY & CO.,

Stephen Avenue, - - Calgary, Alberta.



Mr. W. F. Orr objected strongly to the proposed action, as winter is not in season which would make the selection of a site and the necessary tests of the soil difficult. He said it would not be necessary to throw away the 112 acres granted by the Government. The town has a friend at court in the person of the Hon. E. Dewdney, whom he felt sure would interest himself in getting an exchange made or allowing the town to sell the present place and apply the money to buying a better location. Mr. Rowe said he did not wish to be understood as speaking officially, but he was in full sympathy with the movement. The thought would make him shudder, that he or any dear friend should be buried in that despicable bluff. Mr. James motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

Today.

O night of nights! O night  
Desired of man so long!  
The ancient heavens fled forth in light  
To sing these thy new song;  
And shooting down the sheep,  
To shepherd folk of old,  
An angel, while they watched their  
sheep,  
let foot beside the fold.  
so long ago;  
But God can make it now.  
As with that sweet overflow,  
Our empty hearts endow,  
Take, Lord, these words outworn,  
Oh, make them new for aye.  
Speak—"Unto you a child is born,"  
Today-today today! —Jean Ingelow

#### MERRY CHRISTMAS.

How the Festival Will be Celebrated in Calgary.

As is the case all over Christendom, the people of Calgary will celebrate the feast of the Nativity tomorrow by going to church in the morning and by a round of seasonable festivities in the afternoon and evening. Santa Claus will make his usual Christmas rounds, some time between sunset tonight and daybreak tomorrow, and judging from the fact that the stores have provided large stocks of those articles which are the joy of youth, the jolly saint has determined upon treating his young friends royally this Christmas. The usual preparations have been made for the services at the churches. The first service will be the midnight mass at the Roman Catholic Church. The church choir has been for some time practicing the music for this service. Owing to the limited capacity of the church, the clergy have found themselves unable to extend an invitation to the members of other congregations to attend the service.

There will be two services at the Church of the Redeemer tomorrow, Holy Communion at 9 a. m. and Matins at 11 a. m. The church is being prettily decorated for the occasion and the choir has a special musical service under rehearsal.

A union service of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations will be held in Knox Church, beginning at 11 a. m. The following programme has been arranged for this service:—

Hymn, "Hark the Herald Angels sing;" Scripture reading; Hymn, "While humble shepherds watched their flocks;" Scripture reading; Anthem, "Peace on earth;" Address, Rev. J. F. Betts; Hymn, "Oh come all ye faithful;" Address, Rev. J. C. Herdman; Hymn, "As with gladness men of old;" Anthem, "Oh how lovely." The music will be by the united choir of the churches.

The following programme has been arranged for the Christmas tree entertainment to the children of the Methodist Sunday school tomorrow evening:—

Chorus by the school, "Ring the merry bells;" Welcome speech, Percy McCarthy; Recitation, Mary Erskine; Instrumental solo, Laura Eshleman; Recitation, Maria Carney and Roy Bishop; Solo, Loo Cushing; Recitation, Cora Hannington and Arthur Jarrett; Exercise song, by six boys and six girls. Recitation, Lucilla Giddings and Maud Ramsay; Instrumental duet, Laura and Emma Eshleman; Recitation, Lottie Collins, Walter Betts and Mable Bishop; Solo and chorus, "Red, White and Blue;" Birtie Freeze, Maud Cushing and Lita Jones; Recitation, Polly King and Laura O'Neal; Chorus, by the infant class, "Sing it;" Recitation, Edith Jarrett and Charlie Bishop; Solo, Emma Eshleman; Recitation, Mabel Constantine and Loo Cushing; Chorus, by the school, "Messenger Angels;" Christmas acrostic, by nine little boys; distribution of the contents of the Christmas house, by Santa Claus.

The curlers play a match at the Star rink tomorrow afternoon, and a turkey shoot takes place at the Alberta Rifle Club's range.

The post office will only be open for one hour, on Sundays.

FINE TAILORING.—If you want a nobly fitting jacket, go to the West End Tailoring business. W. C. CARROLL. 233 have learned a

#### THE COUNCIL.

Held its Last Regular Meeting.

The last regular meeting of the town council for the year 1888 was held in the council chamber at 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Present his worship Mayor Shelton, Councillors Linton, Orr, McCallum and Collins. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The executive and finance committee recommended payment of the following accounts, and a resolution was passed that orders be drawn on the treasurer for the same:—David Henderson, work on streets \$5; A. McBride, nails for sidewalks, oil, etc., \$40.20; Rankin & Allan, rubber boots for the firm and clothing for police \$51; Geo. Murdoch, account for 1887 \$12, and account for 1888 \$27.50, total, \$39.50; C. Sparrow, percentage on collecting taxes etc., \$218.45; Telegraph account, \$1.80; W. H. Cushing, storm windows, \$15; Leo Gies, freight on agricultural exhibit, \$10. Douglas Lamont, work on streets, \$32; Frank Dick, lumber for walk, \$67.40; J. Millward, painting sign for fire alarm, \$1.50; C. P. R. freight on rail, \$1.04; E. P. Davis, salary for November, \$30; Hugh McLeland, \$75; J. Orr, \$75; M. S. Dillabough, \$65; R. L. Barker, \$55.

A resolution was passed extending the time for the return of the tax collector's roll to the 22nd of January, 1889, by which time the new council will be installed in office. A couple of long standing accounts of Messrs. Braden & Baillie and the Herald Publishing company, amounting to \$22.82 cents each were ordered by special resolution to be paid. On motion of Councillor Collins, the sum of \$5.00 was ordered to be paid to the protestant public school board on account. A resolution was passed authorizing the town solicitor to further appeal the case of Gunner vs the town of Calgary. It was resolved to reduce the assessment on the coal shed of the Hog estate from \$1000 to \$350, for which sum it was sold to the Coal Creek Mining Co. An error was corrected in the assessment of Mr. Gill, changing it from \$520 to \$120.

A by-law was put through authorizing the holding of the municipal elections for the town and appointing Michael Harris and J. A. McMillan as the assistant returning officers. A letter was read from the department of railways and canals, Ottawa, in reply to a letter written by the town solicitor to the government, complaining about the street crossings on section 16, the C. P. R. Co. having closed them up. The reply did not contain much solace for the town, but serves the purpose of opening up the question. A letter was read from Mr. T. Elin, a reference to extending the sidewalk on section 16; but the council thought that as they were so near giving place to a new board, they would not be justified in going on with any considerable expenditures. The letter was filed.

The special committee appointed to confer with the Eau Claire Lumber company on their proposal for putting in a flouring mill etc., on condition of getting a title to certain lands and being allowed to dam the Bow river, reported what had been done in the matter, all of which is pretty well known to the public. A resolution was passed authorizing the council to use their influence with the Ottawa government to obtain the concessions asked for by the Eau Claire company. The council adjourned at 10 p. m. to meet next Wednesday evening to complete unfinished business.

#### A Few Hardy Grapes.

On the experimental farm at Ottawa, at a point 1,200 feet above sea level, ninety six varieties of grapes were planted six years ago. At a meeting of Ontario fruit growers the following varieties were recommended for hardiness, yield and flavor after this rather severe test: Black-Wilder, Worden, Moore, Concord, Barry Red-Delaware, Brighton, Lindley, Agawam, White-Niagara, Lady, Martha.

#### Yield and Weight of Eggs.

The standard yield and weight of eggs for the different varieties of the domestic fowl, according to an English authority, may be taken as follows: Light Brahmas and Partridge Cochins, eggs 7 to the pound; they lay, according to treatment and food, from 80 to 100 per annum—sometimes more if kept well; Dark Brahmas, 8 to the pound, and about 70 per annum; black, white and buff Cochins, 9 to the pound, and 100 is a large yield; Plymouth Rocks, 8 to the pound, and lay 100 per annum; Houdan, 9 to the pound, and lay 160 per annum, being non-setters; La Fleche, 7 to the pound, and produce 120 per annum; Black Spaniards, 7 to the pound, and lay 150 per annum; Dominiques, 9 to the pound, and lay 120 per annum; game fowl, 9 to the pound, and lay 180 per annum; Orpington, 7 to the pound, and 180 per annum; Leghorns, 9 to the pound, and from 120 to 200 per annum; Hamburgs, 9 to the pound, and 170 per annum; Polish, 9 to the pound, 150 per annum; bantams, 16 to the pound, and 60 per annum; turkeys lay from 30 to 40 eggs per annum, weighing about 6 to the pound; ducks' eggs vary greatly with the different species, but range from 5 to 6 to the pound; geese, 4 to the west from the pound, and lay 30 per

#### GERMAN SENSATION.

Continuation of the Late German Emperor's Diary.

Fighting, were admirable, but he left me in possession of the ground. I was able to lead the whole; Bismarck and Goltz assisted me splendidly. At half-past 4 I was able to announce the victory to the king. The military successes have undoubtedly a destructive effect within the narrow limit of the area of shot. The co-operation of southern German troops has been the result of the different troops; consequences will have an extraordinary bearing, if we only cherish the earnest desire not to let such a moment pass without utilizing it.

Aug. 7.—Rou. At Konigsberg the Germans by no means as heavy and as lasting. The masses shot well, the others fire to early and too high. Our helmet has rendered good service. There is great indignation against MacMahon. The emperor called out the emperor. MacMahon's paper captured. The correspondents of the Gaulois and Figaro, who were made prisoners on the 1st of the people of Worth, mention that they are opponents of Ollivier. Among the wounded French there reigns starvation. Fourteen days will have to elapse before the commissariat department is ready. During the battle railway trains containing from sixty to a hundred men, who were sent into the fight without any special guidance, were occasionally running to Worth.

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Aug. 8.—Advance upon the Vosges. French cuirassiers have shot their officers who led them into the vineyards; the aerial of the breast plates is splendid; an officer of the cuirassiers who does not know how to write.

Aug. 9.—Quite German impressions; the inhabitants resemble those of the Black Forest; understand no French, which has only been taught there during the last twenty years. The difference of creeds becomes noticeable. It is very noteworthy that the Catholics in Alsace have been saying for a long time that war would break out this very year, and that after the defeat of Germany it would be directed against the Protestants. Their remarks are met with daily everywhere.

Aug. 10-12.—Petersburg. The Vosges here resemble the Taurinian forest. The inhabitants are throughout German, strictly Protestant. Everywhere we found pictures of the reformers. The disorder of the French is great. Fugitives say they never met such soldiers before. The importance of our victory becomes prominent. Our officers are modest. Fruttag is admirable, being satisfied with everything; diligent, observing.

Aug. 13.—Barrebou. Here the German language abruptly ceases. Aug. 14.—Blamont. The people recover from their flight. The peasants say that they were cheated during the plebiscite.

Aug. 17-18.—In Nancy. Fighting round Metz. Fervent excitement. The inhabitants are Orleanists.

Aug. 20.—Meeting with the king at Pont-a-Mousson. He is broken down by our losses. Council of war. Moltke as of old—clear, decided. Advance upon Paris. Bismarck moderate, not at all sanguine. Our conditions are Alsace and the cost of the war.

Aug. 21.—Vincennes. The castle of Saurdourat a ruin; the chapel a wine cellar. The person relates to us that only by the march of the Germans through the place in 1814 interest was created for the birthplace of the Maid of Orleans.

Aug. 22.—Hannovers seems to wish to play York, without any cause. Met the king again, who is firmer now. I push through with difficulty that the iron cross is also to be given to non-Prussians. Varying news about the march of the enemy. Moltke thinks he will get them into a mousetrap. Gallifres writes that abdication is unavoidable, the probable probability. Benedetti's project hurls us in England. Without Bismarck's encouragement he would not have ventured upon such language.

Sept. 1.—Sedan. Count Bothmer brings the news that Napoleon is said to be in Sedan. The king, who does not credit it, says, "What should we do with Napoleon if he was made a prisoner?" The white flag is hoisted at Sedan; Napoleon is there; Bismarck has spoken to him, to whom he said he would send Gen. Reille. Unsuccessful cheering; it did not correspond to the greatness of the moment; perhaps they were not certain whether it was good fortune after all. An officer from the enemy arrives; the princes present, with Bismarck, Moltke and Roon, form a circle around the king; I approach his majesty. Reille appears, bent, but not without dignity, and brings to the king the following letter: "Monsieur Mon Frere—N'ayant pas pu noircir au milieu de mes troupes, il me reste qu'à remettre mon épée entre les mains de Votre Majesté. Je suis de Votre Majesté le bon frere, NAPOLEON."

"Sedan, 1 Septembre, 1870." After a conversation with Bismarck, Moltke and myself, the king dictates to Hatfeldt the draft of a reply which is afterward written down by himself. Difficulty in finding writing materials; my writing paper with the stamp of the eagle out of my saddle pouch. The Grand Duke of Weimar gives ink and pen; two cane chairs form the table upon which Gustave places the pouch of his hussar uniform as a writing desk.

"Monsieur Mon Frere—En regretant les circonstances dans lesquelles nous nous rencontrons, j'accepte l'épée de Votre Majesté, et je la prie de bien vouloir nommer un des officiers, muni de pleins pouvoirs, pour traiter des conditions de la capitulation de l'armée, qui s'est si bravement battue sous vos ordres. De mon côté j'ai désigné le général de Moltke à cet effet. Je suis de Votre Majesté le bon frere, GUILLAUME."

"Sedan, 1 Septembre, 1870."

Sept. 2.—The saying, "The history of the world is the judgment of the world," comes back to me from my boyhood's lessons in history. Windmills difficulties. Napoleon arrives, makes a halt in a potato field near Donchery; Bismarck and Moltke listen to him; he desires more favorable conditions of capitulation and permission for the departure of the army to Belgium; wishes to see the king. Moltke believes that there are pretexts; thinks he feels himself no longer secure in Sedan and that he is anxious for his wagons and fourgons. Moltke looks for more decent quarters while Bismarck remains in conversation with Napoleon. The king insists upon to be free on parole. At 12 o'clock the capitulation is signed. Moltke receives the Iron Cross of 1st class.

While smoking, about everything but politics I propose Wilhelmshöhe as a place of residence for Napoleon and dissuade them from summing him up to the height in view of the troops, as this would be humiliating. I recommended to the king to ride to Bellevue to meet the emperor. Conference with Bismarck, Roon, Moltke. Through Bavarian bironce to Bellevue, where the imperial equipages and fourgons, servants and postillions, powdered a la Longjumeau. We are received by Gen. Castellau. At the entrance of the glass pavilion Napoleon appeared and led the king inside. I closed the doors, in order to remain standing before them. The French officers stepped into the garden. Reille, Achille Murat and Davilliers kept me company. The conversation, as the king later on told me, proceeded as follows: The king commenced by saying that since the fortune of war had turned against the emperor and the latter—

—an conversation to see personal situation of the emperor, and offered him Wilhelmshöhe as a place of sojourn, which he at once accepted. He seemed especially pleased when his majesty remarked that, for security, he would give him a guard of honor to accompany him across the frontier. When Napoleon, during the further progress of conversation, expressed the supposition that he had had opposed to him the army of Frederick Charles, the king corrected him, saying that it had been I and the crown prince of Saxony. Upon his question where, in that case, Prince Frederick Charles was, the king replied, sharply accentuating his words, "With seven army corps before Metz." With all signs of painful surprise the emperor made a step backward, a nervous twitching was perceptible on his face, for now only it became clear to him that the whole German army had not been opposed to him. The king praised the bravery of the French army, which praise the emperor willingly confirmed, though adding that it lacked the discipline which distinguished our army so much. The Prussian artillery, he said, was the first of the world, and his troops had not been able to resist our fire. The conversation may have lasted a good quarter of an hour before they came out again. The king's high, noble figure curiously contrasted with the small, stout figure of the emperor. When the latter saw me he gave his hand to me, with the other drying the hot tears which were running down his cheeks. Full of gratitude he mentioned to me the words and spoke of the magnificent manner in general with which the king had met him. I, of course, replied in the same sense, and asked him whether he had obtained some night's rest, whereupon he remarked that the anxiety for his people had not permitted him to find sleep. When I expressed my regret that the war had taken so horrible a character he replied that this, unfortunately, was only too true and the more horrible "quand on n'a voulu le guer." Of the emperor and his son he had received no news for the last eight days, and asked to be permitted to send a cipher to them. We took farewell, shaking hands. Boyen and Lynas accompanied him. His suite looked gloomy—they in brand new uniforms by the side of ours, which were worn out by the war.

Sept. 3.—Donchery. Bismarck visits me. We keep Alsace under German administration, for federation or empire. The idea of the empire was scarcely mentioned; I perceived that he was only conditionally in favor of it, and took good care not to press, although I am persuaded that it must come to it; the development tends in that direction and cannot come more favorably than through this victory.

Sept. 4.—Thionville. Quarters at Werle (Clignot), where I exceptionally give champagne on other occasions such liquors are not served by me on the field. Except for the desire for peace, we find everywhere rage against Paris; this all is decisive, the people actually make a distinction between French and Parisians; they are astonished that we walk around among them without an escort. "Napoleon n'aurait jamais osé se hasarder ainsi."

Sept. 5.—France is now forever our natural enemy; therefore it is our duty to weaken it. The possession of Alsace renders easier for us the extension of the strategic line of our advance, which hitherto was so much restricted.

Sept. 12-14.—Alsace-Lorraine, Imperial territory without a dynasty; the question is how to detach them from the great French empire, but at the same time to let them feel that they are members of a great state and not condemned to join the small state nuisance. Russell (Times correspondent) has disappeared without a trace, has gone direct to England; wrote much already in his carriage. Roggenbach proposes to utilize the time in order to introduce, by our influence, decentralization into France.

Sept. 19.—Paris surrounded; Versailles will first capitulate, being glad to be protected against the mob; Servas asks us to quarter troops there.

Sept. 20.—At Versailles in the prefecture; the news from Bavaria is good. When looking at the state apartments, in which so much misfortune for Germany was decided upon and in which the derision of her downfall is figuratively pictured, I harbor the firm hope that just here the restoration of emperor and empire will be celebrated.

—an acquaintance of the emperor's—

Sept. 22.—Strasbourg capitulates. I write to the king to do all that is possible for the restoration of the cathedral, the library, etc. Sept. 30.—To Ferrières; favorable news from Delbruck, to Bismarck's surprise. I approach his majesty with the empire question which is coming up; he considers it as not being in prospect at all and quotes in support the remark of Du Bois-Reymond that imperialism had broken down, so that in Germany in future there could only be a king of Prussia, duke of the Germans. I prove, in contradiction to this, that the three kings urge us to seize supremacy by means of the empire, but say that the ancient imperial crown of a thousand years had nothing to do with modern imperialism, and finally his resistance becomes weaker.

Oct. 2.—Queen Victoria, who has been following our actions with touching sympathy, has telegraphed to his majesty in order to admonish him to magnanimity with regard to France's efforts to make peace, without, however, being able to propose a practical means.

Oct. 3.—Gen. Bernside comes from Paris, looks clever, speaks so openly that Bismarck and I believe that he is not without a mission from the men in power; they desire peace, but no cession of territory. France, however, has told him that France now, after having been conquered, will have to submit to the loss of Alsace, but the government in power could not act on its own responsibility in this matter, because their consenting to our demands would result in their

TO BE CONTINUED.

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